Democrats Propose to Keep Party Pledge of Downward Revision

TARIFF TAKEN FROM MANY NECESSITIES

Broad Reduction All Along Line, Which Will Reduce Cost of Living---Income Tax Will Touch Pocket of Every American Citizen Who Earns \$4,000 or More a Year.

and clothing, bread reductions in the rates of duty on all necessaries of life an increase of tariff on many luxuries and a new income tax that would touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net income exceed \$4,000, are the striking features of the new Democratic tariff revision bill, pre sented to-day to the House. Sugar would be free of duty in 1910

the bill proposing an immediate 2 per cent reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1916.
Raw wool would be made free a conce, with a correspondingly heavy reduction in the tariff on all wooler reads.

All these other articles are put o

the free list, namely:
Meats, flour, brend, boots and shees,
lumber, fron ore, milk and cream, coal, Meats, flour, brend, boots and shoes, lumber, iron ore, milk and cream, coal, harness, saddlery, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, cornmeal, cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wood to be made up by the income tax. pulp, Bibles, printing paper not worth more than 21-2 cents per pound, type, writers, sewing machines, type-setting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning to be made up by the income tax.

Keeping Party Pledges.

Indorsed by President Wilson, the measure represents the efforts of the President and the House tariff makers to carry into effect Democratic pledges of downward revision and of concessions to the American consumer. materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, ions to the American consumer. Protection to the farmer would be cut throughout by more than 50 per wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

pand from fish, suithur, seda, tanning of downward revision and of conces-	ticles of wearing apparel of every de-	the amount of such export duty or Revenue the amount of income tax
	scription, including knit goods, from	other export charge imposed by such due from such person. All such per-
borax, lumber products, including broomhandles; clapboards, hubs for cut throughout by more than 50 per	60 per cent to 50 per cent ad valorem.	country, dependency, province or other sons or firms are made personally
wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, cent in an effort to reduce the cost of	Woven fabrics from 50 per cent to	subdivision of government, upon print. Hable for such tax.
shingles. cent in an effort to reduce the cost of	45 per cent ad valorem.	ing pager, wood pulp, or wood for use Penalties Provided.
These principal items are taken from Protection to the steel and imple-	Beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons of	in the manufacture of wood pilp." Persons or corporations liable to
the free list and taxed: Rough and ment manufacturer would in turn be	artificial and imitation silk or horse-	
		and 15 per cent ad valorem, to 25 per do so at a specified time, are made
THESE CORT THE DESCRIPTION TO HOP CONTEST THOUSE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY O	per cent ad valorem additional, to 60	cent. Hable to a fine not exceeding \$500 and
volatile oils, 20 per cent; spices, from stuffs, agricultural products, woolen	per cent ad valorem.	Envelopes, from 20 to 15 per cent, the penalty for false or fraudulent re-
	Lumber and wood:	Books, from 25 per cent to 15 per turns is fixed at \$1,000 or imprison-
Chairman Underwood of the Ways The free west	Vencers, from 20 to 15 per cent.	cent. ment not exceeding one year, or both.
RIIG SICRES COMMITTEE, IN RIS SINIO- President Wilcon and	Osier or willow for basketmakers	Photograph albums, 35 per cent to "In formulating this additional im-
ment accompanying the new tarm bill House committee to average to		25 per cent. post," said Chairman Underwood in
Rave the following comparative table voice a severe first within at the		Manufactures of paper, from 35 per his report, "the attempt has been
to show reduction in tariff duties made cratic ranks of both towns	eans Committee. cent.	cent to 25 per cent. made to provide, not only a source of
upon necessaries. In each item both not become clear to-day whether at	Sugar:	Sundries: revenue, but also a means of redress-
the present thin and the proposed Hemogratic opposes of c 10 20 Der cent hannels from 99 99 may ad	with respect to the applica. The sugar schedule eliminates the	Straw hats, unblocked and un- ing in some measure the unequal tax
tarm had been reduced to an ad valo- tree sugar in the Senate would be sale cent to 25 and 35 per cent, dress goods tion	of the tariff is seen Dutch standard of color, and reduces	trimmed, 35 per cent to 25 per cent burdens, which result from the peace
10 force a compromise on one or both from 22.00 per cent to 35 per cent.	of the tariff is seen the basic rate, on sugar testing by the	Brushes and feather dusters, from tice of basing the Federal income en-
Pro- Pro- those provisions. Clothing from 19.56 per cent to 35 per '" '	ne item, precious stones uncut, polarizante pet chave contrate to	40 to 35 per cent. tirely upon customs and internal rave-
ent. posed The decision to make a gradual re- cent, webbings, etc., from 82.7 per cent which	n are given a rate of 10 ner cont	Fireworks, 12 to 10 cents per pound nue duties. This is a distant of tar
Law. Law, quellon in the sugar tariff was reach, to 35 per cent, and carpets from rates notw	ithstanding they were on the free of 1 cent per pound to seventy-one	Gunpowder, valued at less than 20 atlon which inevitable, throws the
tream of cartar	under the act of 1909. One-hundreth of I cent per nound	cents per pound, from 2 cents to 1-2 burden of supporting the envergment
Medicinal preparations 59.65 31.11 committee after Louisiana cane grow-	nere the tariff rates balance thet to a start a series	cent per pound; valued over 20 cents upon the shoulders of the consumer.
Castor oil	rence in cost of production at a	per pound from 4 cents to 1 cent per It correspondingly exempts the men
	frate is reduced from thirty-live one-	pound. of larger income whose consumetted it
Saltpeter		Furs, dressed on skin, from 20 to 30 of the ordinary necessaries of life is
Common soap 20.00 5.00 free sugar in 1916. Saleratus or bicarbonate The income tax, which will trans-		per cent; partly manufactured furs, subject to tariff taxation in a far less
	and the low per pound.	from 50 to 40 per cent; furs for hat- ters' use, from 20 to 15 per cent.
Sal-soda, washing seda 20.93 16.25 tariff, into a direct tax upon the in- has been cut from 21.01 per cent to tinu-	to be competitive to a greater section are changed as follows:	Hats bounds and is per cent, smaller income earners, who expend
Borax, refined	to be competitive to a greater section are changed as follows:	Hats, bonnets, and hoods, of felt, the greater proportion of their re-
Time porations exempts all come to the per cent to the per cent serving elli-	Molasses testing not above forty de.	taxed under the classifications of the sources for the ordinary necessities of present law at from \$1.50 per dozen life." and 20 per cent ad valorem, to \$7 a. Speaking of the principle of tax-
China and crockery, not 000. Incomes in excess of that amount from 35 per cent to 15 per cent, silk abox	a the bighart something the tax grees, from 20 to 15 per cent ad va-	and 20 per cent ad valoram to \$2.
decorated 55.00 35.00 will pay 1 per cent tax up to \$20.000, goods from 52.58 per cent to 50 per the	profits of the competitive point, lorem; testing above forty and not	and 20 per cent ad valorem, to \$7 a. Speaking of the principle of tax- dozen and 20 per cent, placed in the ation laid down and the graduated
Grindstones on 2 per cent from \$20,000 to \$50,000, a cent, slik handkerchiefs (plain) from	manufacturer are above fifty-six degrees from 2 cents	now the state of the ation laid down and the graduated
Dianala 50 per cent from \$50,000 to 50 per cent to 10 per cent with any	to 2 1-4 cents per callon, testing above	w
Pocket knives 77 co and a 1 per cent above that figure 110m by per cent to 40 per cent, artifi-		
Razors 20 24 to at 1 for present corporation toy lawy Clai Sik yarns from 41.43 per cent to	d at the custom nouse are might 1-2 cents per gallon.	inches in langeth, an additional in the progressive principle airpady
Scissors and shears 12 27 20 20 10g 1 per cent on corporation incomes 35 per cent, and braids, embroideries chot	gh to allow the American manu- At the end of the section the fol-	25 cents per dozen for each inch in Court of the United States in the in-
Knives and forks 41.98 97.69 above \$5,000, would be retained as part and the like of artificial silk from 68.49 lact	irer to make a profit before his lowing clause is added;	length over fourteen inches Court of the Chited States in the in-
	etitor can enter the field, we have Provided that three years after the	Women's kid gloves, from \$3 to \$2 heritance tax cases, and there can be per dozen, not over fourteen inches
Cattle a- a- to the followinging Foreign Trade. Taper on Free List.	ded the domain of the protection day when this act shall take effect, the	Women's kid gloves, from \$3 to \$2 no doubt that the same principle apper dozen, not over fourteen inches plies to the income tax included in
Macaroni, etc	rofits. In the committee's judg- articles hereinbefore enumerated in	in length; an additional 25 cent tax plies to the income tax included in per dozen for each inch over four. this bill, and will be fully upheld
Rice, cleaned	, the protection of any profit this paragraph shall thereafter be ad	
Eggs	, of necessity, have a tendency mitted free of duty."	Cumulative duty on lined glaves and Cumulative duty of the Cumulat
Stocks, etc., of fruit trees, 54.44 27.58 rates would be the maximum tariff, the free list, when worth less than nope	estroy competition and create mo- Other reductions are:	
Mineral waters	ly, whether the profit protected is Maple sugar and refined strups,	ton lined, from \$1 to 25 cents per dozen; slik or wool lined from \$1 to
Spool thread	onable or unreasonable, from 4 to 3 cents per pound.	dozen; silk or wool lined, from \$1 to 50 cents per dozen; fur lined, from \$1.
Cotton cloth	the state of the s	to to
Strations has been cut grant lavors to American ex. cent. Copying paper has been cut		Musical instruments from the artion, and this iniquity will be, it is be-
1 POLIS. 1 Prom 17 27 nor cont to 70 tor cont to 70	government to take? The one that Unmanufactured sugar cane, from and the protection of profits the 20 to 15 per cept.	per cent
envelopes, etc., from 49.92 per centi	inds the protection of profits, the - v co is per cent.	Phonographs, from 45 to 25 per cost proposed."
INTEDITORD CHILD		Photographic plates, from 25 to 15 per cent. The bill provides that all taxable per cent.
47.92 per cent to 35 per cent, photo-1 for	our industries—the stagnation of this section on the free list after lopment that follows where com- three years is also included.	per cent. persons shall be notified of the amount
graphic paper from 28.99 per cent to device		Moving picture films, from 25 to 29 for which they are liable under the per cent.
25 per cent, writing paper from 45.13 bear	ion ceases—or, on the other hand. Sugar candy valued at 15 cents per gradual reduction of our tariff to pound or less, from 4 cents a pound	
	sis where the American manufac-	Umbrellas and sunshades, from 50 to on or before June 30. For delay in
CHANGES IN DH A ping paper from 35 per cent to 25 per a ba	must made honor commutitional Part Daniel Villed at mare the the	making nayments and ten days after all
	e he must develop his business cents per pound, from 50 to 25 per	The schedule carries a general pro- vision decreasing the duty on manu- factured articles not specifically pro-
In a statement accompanying the manufactured lumber on "Trimmed hats are given only a mod. alon	e the host and most economic cent,	a new manus of a per cent on the amount of the
In a statement accompanying the manufactured lumber. Thus sawed bill Chairman Underwood said the boards, other than cabinet wood, have cent to 40 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10 per cent will be seen to 10 per cent to 10	tunore when he ceste at home """ Bushis, by fronty arrange	- the term of the rate of the
bill Chairman Underwood said the boards, other than cabinet wood, have cent to 40 per cent, while brooms are to compare the control of the been carried to the free list, while substantially reduced being out from 50 per lines.	ontrol his market he to foreing ments, come in at a 20 ner cent re-	vided for in the section, from 15 to per cent a month from the time the
measure would, in the opinion of its been carried to the free list, while substantially reduced being cut from the	way in the economic development duction from the regular duties.	
makers, revise the tariff to a basis sawed cabinet woods, which were 12.75 40 per cent to 15 per cent. Jewelly has of legitimate conspectation, such as will per cent is 12, are now 10 per cent been, but slightly reduced for the		The corporation tax provision, it is
of legitimate conspection, such as will per cent in 1912, are now 10 per cent, been but slightly reduced, falling the	markets of the world. The future T T C T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	directed, shall be computed upon in-
to the print relief to the month and the print A grow	the seas." The luture MEASURE P	DOLLIDE come for the year ending December 31,
and matter of the high cost of the franchism	the seas."	1913, and for each calendar year there-
E, and at the same time wark no new tr		The state of the s
The state of the s	FOD TAY	porations may designate the last day
lacturing industries.	HANCE HUK IAX (of any month as the day of the closing
"In its tariff-revision work the come touch and spirits have been 11111 VIL 1 1111 I	TIMINGES TOTALIM C	N INCOMES porations may designate the last day of any month as the day of the closing of the fiscal year, and may have the tax computed on the basis of net in-
mittee has kept in mind" he waid and the good producers of revenue		tax computed on the basis of net in- come ending on its designated day. All
the distinction between the necessisties and the present law.	E TADIEL Included in the firm	bringing his seed in labor, agricultural, horticultural, fra-
ties and the invertee of the same trees as in the present law.	H ARIFE Included in the Democratic tariff re-	bringing his total income tay to the territorial agricultural indicatoral, ira-

ır	hose, selvedged	75.38	50.0
d	Men's and boys' cotton	33000	
e	work gloves	\$9.17	35.0
e,	Knit shirts, drawers, etc.,		00.0
S.	and underwear	60.27	25.0
d	Collars and cuffs	49.10	30.0
n	Blankets	72.69	25.0
3	Flannel	93.29	30.0
e	Clothing, ready made	79.56	35.0
-	Women's and children's		00.0
	dress goods	39.70	35.0
6.	Sewing silk	25.00	15.0
5	Wrapping paper	35.00	25.0
1	Books	25.00	15.0
	Brooms	40.00	15.0
t	Matches	27.59	1410
-	narness and saddlery,	7.5.5.0.00	
n	other than leather	35.00	20.0
	India rubber, manufac-	100000000	20.0
	tures of	35.00	10.0
n	Lead pencils	39.00	25.0
			-0.0
S.	* A w.A. \$55.00		

Leader in Fight for Lower Tariff



that articles or wares not specially provided for shall pay 50 per cent if wholly or partly of platinum, gold or silver, and 25 per cent if wholly or in chief value, composed of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum or other metal.

The schedule carries a banket clause to to to consider to sendule. Scrap tobacco was taken from a general classification and given an individual classification at 35 cents a pound.

Flax, heapled, from 3 to 1 1-2 cents per pound.

Tableware, penknives and watch movements are required to bear the ames of the manufacturer and country Lead-bearing ore, from 11-2 cents

pound to 1-2 cent.
Aluminum, from 7 cents a pound to
25 per cent.
Antimony, from 1 cent a pound to 10

per cent. Lead bullion, from 21-8 cents pound

to 25 per cent.

Nickel pigs, from 6 cents a pound to 16 per cent.

Chemicals, oils and paints:
Alkalies and compounds, from 25 per

Chemicals, oils and paints:
Alkalies and compounds, from 25 per cent ad valorem to 15 per cent.
Alum. etc., from 1-4 cent per pound to 16 per cent ad valorem.
Helaching powder from 1-5 cent to 1-10 cent per pound.
Fruit oils and essences, from \$1 pound to 20 per cent ad valorem.
Flaxseed and linseed oil, from 15 cents gailon to 5 cents.
Cod, seal and whale oil, from 8 cents gallon to 5 cents.
Crude oplum, from \$1.50 pound to \$4.
Ocher and ocher earths:
Present rates range from 1-4 cent to 3-8 cent pound; proposed rate, 5 per cent ad valorem.
Orange mineral, from 21-4 cent pound to 25 per cent.
Zinz oxide, from 1 cent pound to 15 per cent.
White lead, from 3 cents pound to 25 per cent.
White lead, from 3 cents pound to 25 per cent.
White lead, from 3 cents pound to 25 per cent.
White lead, from 3 cents pound to 25 per cent.
White lead, from 3 cents pound to 25 per cent.
Silk goods:
Chiffrons, clothing rady made, articles of wearing appared of every description, including knit goods, from 60 per cent to 56 per cent ad valorem.
Woven fabries, from 50 per cent to 16 per cent to 56 per cent ad valorem.
Woven fabries, from 50 per cent to 16 per cent to 56 per cent ad valorem.
Woven fabries, from 50 per cent to 16 per cent to 56 per cent ad valorem.
Reltings, cords, tassels, ribbons of the manufacture of wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be limported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province or other wished without the demanufacture of wood pulp, there shall be limported either directly or indirectly from such export duty or the printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be limported either directly or indirectly from such export duty or the printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture or other profits applied to the profits applied t

FOR TAX ON INCOMES triment to properly conducted manucturing industries. Tobacco and spirits have been found to be good producers of revenue. Tobacco and spirits have been found to be good producers of revenue. IN RATES OF TARIFF

"In its tariff-revision work, the committee has kept in mind," he said, "the distinction between the accessities and the luxuries of life, reducing the tariff burdens on the necessities to the lowest points commensurate with revenue requirements, and making the luxuries of life hear their proper portion of the tariff responsities. Many items of manufacture stance, the duty on horses has been been middle on the duty on horses has been middle on the good producers of revenue and have, therefore, been left at the same rates as in the present law. "In the effort to relieve the consumer, and to mitigate the high and rising cost of living, Schedule G, which deals with agricultural products, has been their order of the consumer, and to mitigate the high and rising cost of living, Schedule G, which deals with agricultural products, has been been made. For instance, the duty on horses has been important changes in rates, not in- from 85 per cent to 35 per cent. cluded in the foregoing, follow: Barley malt, from 45 cents to 25 Many items of manufacture stance, the duty on horses has been cents bushel, by monopolies have been reduced from 25 per cent to 10 per Buckwheat

ontrolled by monopolies have been reduced from 25 per cent to 10 per cent, cattle from 25.07 per cent to 10 bushel.

Underwood's statement, giving the per cent, sheep from 16.41 per cent hanges in detail, continues as fol- to 10 per cent, barley from 43.05 per bushel. Oats, from 15 cents to 10 cents per cent to 25 per cent.
Table cloths, from 40 to 25 per cent.

cent to 15 per cent. Moderate reductions which are cut from 25 per cent. Moderate reductions which are cut from 25 per cent. blacking from 15.55 per cent to 15 per cent, blacking from 15.55 per cent to 15 per cent, and olive oil from 35.68 per cent, and olive oil from 35.68 per cent, and red lead from 69.35 per cent, lemons from 68.35 per cent to 25 per cent, Moderate reductions which are cut from 25 per cent to 15 per cent, blacking from 15.55 per cent to 15 per cent, and olive oil from 35.68 per cent, and olive oil from 35.68 per cent, and olive oil from 35.68 per cent, blacking from 15.56 per cent to 15 per cent, blacking from 15.56 per cent to 15 per cent, and olive oil from 35.68 per cent to 25.67 per cent, fruits from 27.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent, lemons from 68.35 per cent to 24.62 per cent, live poultry from 13.16 per cent to 15 per cent, blacking from 15.56 per cent to 15 per cent, and olive oil from 35.68 per cent to 25.67 per cent, fruits from 27.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.62 per cent, live poultry from 13.16 per cent to 15 per cent, and vinegar from 33.63 per cent to 17.39 per cent to 17.39 per cent to 16.67 per cent, ind vinegar from 32.69 per cent to 16.67 per cent, fruits from 27.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.67 per cent, fruits from 27.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.67 per cent, fruits from 27.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.62 per cent, live poultry from 13.16 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.62 per cent, lemon from 43.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.67 per cent to 24.67 per cent, fruits from 27.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.67 per cent, fruits from 27.21 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.67 per cent, live poultry from 13.16 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.62 per cent, live poultry from 13.16 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.62 per cent, live poultry from 13.16 per cent to 15.38 per cent to 24.62 p Itice, cleaned, from 2 cents to 1 cent Wheat, from 25 to 10 cents bushel.

Cheese, from 6 cents pound to 20 per cent ad valoren ent ad valorem.

Beans, from 45 cents to 25 cents a to 5

Eggs, from 5 cents to 2 cents dozen Nursery cuttings and seedlings, from

comparisons of the principal Hems, show reductions on cotton thread of articles on which either no reduction has been made or an advance provided for.

Thate on all brick have been cut to 1.52 per cent to 1.22 per cent, as grant from 2.54 per cent to 1.25 per cent, as grant from 2.55 per cent to 1.25 per cent, as grant from 3.54 per cent to 1.25 per cent, as grant from 3.54 per cent to 1.25 per cent, as grant from 3.54 per cent to 1.25 per cent, as grant from 3.54 per cent to 1.25 per cent, as grant from 3.54 per cent to 1.25 per cent, as grant from 3.54 per cent to 1.5 per cent to 1

factured product, are dutiable at 25 per cent, as against 45 per cent, and razors at 35 per cent, as against 77.68 per cent.

"Schedule K, dealing with wools and per cent.

"Schedule K, dealing with wools and woolen manufactures, has been the free list for the unmanufactured products has been the fundamental conception, while the effort has been duce yarns from 75.34 per cent to 25 per cent.

"Centre of Criticism.

"Schedule K, dealing with wools and woolen manufactures, has been the committee has given it very careful study. The result has been duce yarns from 75.34 per cent to 25 per cent.

"Schedule K, dealing with wools and woolen manufactures, has been the committee, on wool prices in products has been the fundamental to make raw wool free of duty, to reduce yarns from 75.34 per cent to 25 per cent.

Suspenders, ribbons, bindings, etc., Combed wool and tops, from 105 per each, changed to 35 per cent.

Table and kitchen ware, from 40 to Cloths, knit fabrics, felts and manu- 25 per cent.

Cotton manufactures: Buckwheat, from 15 to 8 cents to 35 per cent.

Curtains, table covers, etc., from 56 exemption.

This wou

Butter, from 6 cents to 3 cents per cent to 30 per cent.

Earthenware and glassware:

Nursery cuttings and scedings, 11000 |
Der cent to 15 per cent.
Fresh vegetables, from 25 per cent |
15 per cent.
Apples, peaches, etc., from 25 cents |
Apples, peaches, etc.

to improve the status of the per cent, blankets from 72.59 per cent

Suspenders, ribbons, bindings, etc.,

Steam engines, printing presses, machine tools, from 30 to 15 per cent.

Suspenders, ribbons, bindings, etc.,

would require every resident of the United States who earns more than \$4,000 a year to pay a tax of 1 per cent on his earnings in excess of the every resident of the United States who earns more than the pay 4 per cent on \$900,000, which would pay 4 per cent on \$900,000, which would bring his total tax to \$38,250.

The bill also would re-enact the every resident of the United States who earns more than the pay 4 per cent on \$900,000, which would pay 4 per cent on \$900,000. The bill also would re-enact the every resident of the United States who earns more than pay 4 per cent on \$900,000.

China clay, per ton, from \$2.50 to 10.125.

Fuller's earth, manufactured, from 52 to \$1.50 per ton.

Mica, unmanufactured, from 5 cents and 20 per cent ad valorem.

Chinaware, decorated, from 60 per cent to 55 per cent ad valorem:

Cut and decorated glass, from 60 per cent to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Cut and decorated glass, from 60 per cent to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Mirror, from 11 cents to 25 cents per square foot to 7 cents and 13 tents per square foot.

Marble, rough, from 65 cents to 50

Marble, rough, from 65 cents to 50

Linder the sur-tax provisions, the man who carns only \$20,000 would pay to the government each year at the rate of 1 per cent on \$16,000 (4,000 may be derived from this yew tax, including the corporation tax, that amount making up for the deficit in revenue so be derived from imports on with a \$50,000 income would pay 1 per cent on \$16,000, thus making his annual tax \$36). The person with a \$50,000 income would pay 1 per cent on \$16,000 would be \$1,500, thus may be derived from this yew tax, including the corporation tax, that amount making up for the deficit in revenues to be derived from imports on with a \$50,000 income would pay 1 per cent on \$16,000 would be \$1,500, which would be \$1,500, thus may be derived from this yew tax, including the corporation tax, that amount making up for the deficit in revenues to be derived from this yew tax, including the corporation tax. The person with a \$50,000 would pay 1 per cent on \$16,000 would pay 1 per cent on \$16,000 would be \$1,500, which would be \$1,500, the persons \$100,000 would be \$1,500.

day is an income tax section which would require every resident of the \$1,000,000 would pay this \$2,260 on his

Curtains, table covers, etc., from 50 to 35 per cent.

Garters, suspenders, etc., from 45 to 25 per cent.

Table cloths, from 40 to 25 per cent.

Lace curtains, etc., from 50 to 45 to 25 per cent.

Miscellaneous cotton goods, from 45 to 26 per cent.

Earthenware and glassware:

Cement, from 5 cents per 100 pounds to 5 per cent ad valorem.

Lime, from 5 cents per 100 pounds to 5 per cent ad valorem.

China clay, per ton, from \$2.50 to 25 to

HOW THE BILL BENEFITS THE ULTIMATE CONSUMERS

These accessities are admitted free: Beef, mutton, pork, veal, lamb, hams and bacon, flour, lard, milk, cream, breadstuffs, sait fish, potatoes, bogs on the hoof, coal, coke, shoes, leather, lumber, cotton ties and bagging, wool, barbed wire, steel ralls, fron ore, agricultural implements, On these articles the rates have been heavily cut: Woolen r

tures, yarns reduced from 79 to 20 per cent ad valorem, blankets from 72 to 25, flannels from 93 to 25, dress goods from 99 to 35, rendy-made Cotton manufactures: Spool cotton from 22 to 35.

Cotton manufactures: Spool cotton from 22 to 15, cotton cloth from 42 to 26, clothing from 50 to 30, collars and cuffs from 64 to 25, handkerchiefs from 59 to 30, stockings from 79 to 50, gloves from 89 to 35, underwear from 60 to 25.

Food products: Butter from 6 to 3 cents a pound, eggs from 5 to 2 cents a dozen, cattle from 27 per cent to 10 per cent, sheep from 16 to 10, hay from 48 to 28, fruits from 27 to 15, lemons from 68 to 24, poultry from 13 to 6, sugar from 1.65 cents a pound to 1 cent a pound, all duty

But a single change was made in the tobacco schedule. Scrap tobacco was taken from a general classification, at a rate of 55 cents per pound, and given an individual classification at 35 cents a pound.

Flax, henny and jute:
Flax, henny and jute:
Flax, henny and jute:
Flax, henny and jute:
Tow of flax, from \$20 to \$10 per ton Hemp and tow of hemp, from 1 cent to 1-2 cent per pound.

Hemp, hackled, from 2 to 1 cent per pound,
Floor mattings, from 3 1-2 cents to 2 1-2 cents per square yard.

Linoleum and oileloth, now classified from \$ cents per square yard and 15 level heres! Large per pound, the per pound in the value of, property acquired by perquest, devise or descent, and also proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon death of persons insured.

The bill allows, as deductions, in computing net income, all necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, not including personal living or family expenses, interest accrued and payable within the year by a taxable person- indebtedness; all national, State, county, school and municipal taxes, not including from \$ cents per square yard and 15 level.

Linoleum and oilcloth, now classfied from \$ cents per square yard and 15 per cent, to 10 cents per square yard and 20 per cent, re-classified at the following rates: plain or stamped linoleum, 30 per cent, inlaid linoleum 35 per cent; conticoth, 15 per cent.

Pile fabrics, from 60 to 40 per cent.

Bags or sacks of single jute yarns, from 7-8 cents per pound and 15 per cent to 25 per cent.

Paper and books:

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after. It is provided however, that corporations may designate the last day of any month as the day of the closing of the fiscal year, and may have the tax computed on the basis of net income ending on its designated day. All labor agricultural bortlentural Included in the Democratic tariff re-vision bill introduced in Congress to-day is an income tax section which

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